

KUMEYA
Japanese Photographs
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 8A, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 284.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1842

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,887.

號九十月六年七十壹百九千壹英

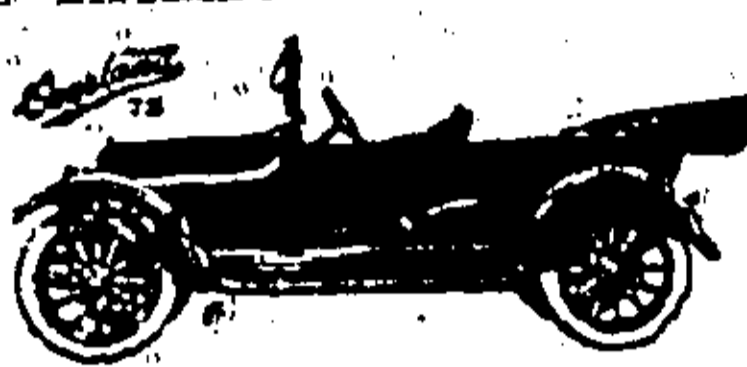
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
—O—
SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 618.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS:

HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS.
Tel. 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.


BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!
MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE, 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

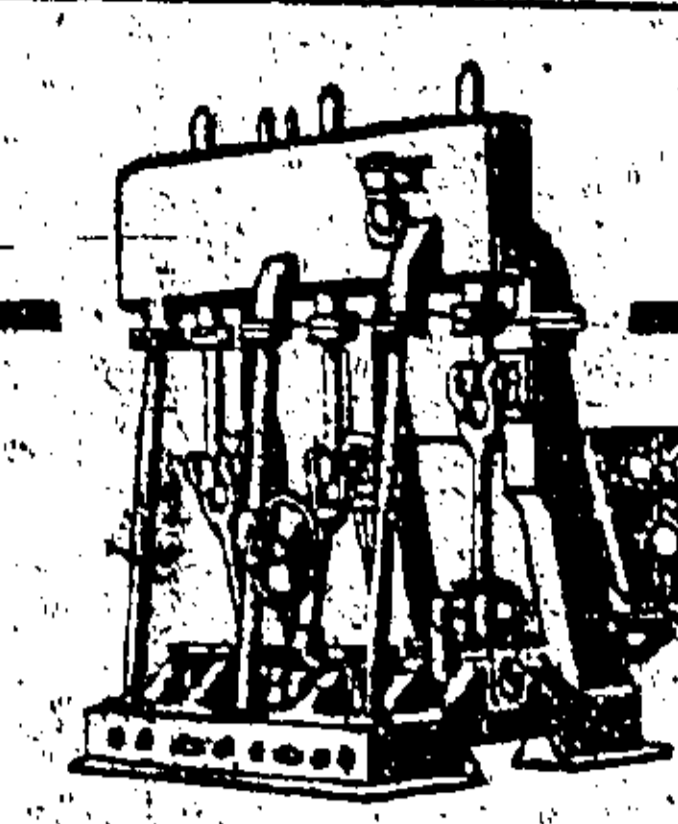
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAYED 6" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
---------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Price, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.


WATSON'S
HYGIENOL
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.
The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.
SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone No. 618.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 449.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.
H. K. YING, Agent. 1, 15, WONG, PIU WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEGRAPHIC ADP.—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day and up.
Telegraph add: "Peaceful."
P. O. FRUSTE,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service in the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE BRITISH FRONT.
London, June 28.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
The enemy heavily bombarded Fontaine-les-Croisilles. We repulsed attacks to the south of the Colij river. German raiders entered our trenches to the east of Vermelles, but were immediately ejected.

THE FIGHTING AROUND LENS.

DURHAMS BEAT OFF A COUNTER-ATTACK WITH SPADES.
London, June 28.
Correspondents at Headquarters state that during the fighting in the vicinity of Lens, a detachment of the Durhams beat off a German counter-attack with spades. The Durhams were digging a new trench in the darkness when the enemy infantry suddenly appeared. The Durhams had no time to seize their rifles or to summon help, and they went for the Westphalians with uplifted spades, bringing several to the ground and scattering the others.
A second counter-attack, by so-called "storm troops," was an equally miserable failure. These troops, are merely youths of eighteen years of age. A new experiment in German attacks is that they were commanded, chiefly, by non-commissioned officers. Their moral has been badly shaken by the constant shelling and night raids.

THE "DRAGON'S CAVE" FIGHT.

London, June 28.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, amplifying the description of the fighting at Dragon's Cave, says that the cave stopped the French attack which began on April 16. Both sides succeeded in establishing themselves in the trenches traversing the roof of the stronghold, but its possession gave the advantage to the Boches. The natural and artificial channels of communication enabled them to bring up reserves from the shelter when required. The capture of the cave and the spur jutting out from the adjoining crest called "The Finger," and the neighbouring positions, whence the garrison might expect assistance, began with a five days' bombardment. The French then took possession of the southern entrance. Their fire commanded the main entrance, nullifying its use, but it was impracticable to force a passage by the southern entrance, which the German posts commanded from within. An attacking force, consisting of picked men, attacked above the ground and rushed the German trench line above the cave, and almost instantly stopped all exits. The Boche machine-gun post in the shaft running down to the interior of the cave, between the opposing trenches, was put out of action by liquid fire, and the French, through a hole made in the roof, steadily poured in bombs. As their tenure became impossible, the Germans, who numbered 317, surrendered.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, June 28.
A French communiqué reports:—
The artillery struggle is particularly active in the regions of Huroise and Mont Cornillet.
A German attempt on the Wittweiler salient, to the north-east of Thann, failed.
Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

AN ALLIED MILITARY CONFERENCE.

Rome, June 28.
A Military Conference was held at the Saint Jean de Maurienne railway station, at which Generals Cadorna, Foch, Radcliffe and Ferrini were present.

A RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

London, June 28.
There is reason to believe that the Russians have begun an offensive at two points.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.

Washington, June 28.
A telegram has been received stating that the American regulars have landed in France.

SURVIVORS FROM A DESTROYED ZEPPELIN.

London, June 28.
It has been disclosed that there are three survivors of the Zeppelin which was brought down on June 16th, including the commander, who was shaken but uninjured when the military reached the wreckage, whence two others were extricated, believed to be dying, but have since recovered.

FRENCH CAVALRY MOVEMENTS IN GREECE.

Salonika, June 28.
French cavalry have occupied the town of Amphissa, which is on the Gulf of Corinth, between Bralo and Itea.
It will be recalled that this route was originally selected for the transport of the Serbian Army from Corfu to Salonika, which operation was finally effected by sea, owing to the opposition of the Skopoudis Cabinet.

AEROPLANE ACTIVITY IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, June 28.
An official message from Mesopotamia states: Our aeroplanes bombed and directly hit a Turkish river steamer. Hostile aeroplanes on Monday bombarded our camps but no damage was done. We retaliated, on Tuesday, by dropping 24 bombs on the enemy camps at Tekrit and secured seven direct hits on the tents.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS AGAINST TURKS.

London, June 28.
A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:—
We occupied Nania and Taliashah, to the north-west of Erzerum, driving back the Turks to the mountains in the region of Bistana. We continue to progress towards Pendjevis.

ALLIED GOVERNMENTS DENOUNCING COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

London, June 27.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour Law stated that the Italian Government had denounced, excepting two, all Commercial Treaties under which the Italian Tariff Duty is fixed. The French Government has intimated its intention of taking similar action without exception. The British Government was considering the subject, as this action would enable the Governments to be free to make new treaties after the war.

GERMAN CROP REPORTS UNSATISFACTORY.

Zurich, June 28.
The crop reports in the German papers state that the harvest is unsatisfactory owing to drought and destructive hailstorms. The Bavarian Ministry of Agriculture has ordered the fire brigades to be employed on irrigation.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

London, June 28.
Mr. Lloyd George is expected to make an important speech at Glasgow on Friday.
(Continued on Page 2.)

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$1.20 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.50 to all other ports.
WILLIAMS STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following SCIP CERTIFICATES—No. 808 for 5 shares numbered 3023 and 4493/5 in the name of Mrs. Marjory Grant Smith of Hongkong, and No. 809 for 5 shares numbered 3018, 3022 in the name of Mr. Eric Grant Smith of Hongkong have been lost, and should the same not be produced before the 13th proximo new Certificates will be issued to the said Mrs. Marjory Grant Smith and Mr. Eric Grant Smith, and no transaction taking place under the old SCIP Certificates will be recognised by the Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 28, 1917. 1918DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. E.C.

NOTICE.

AT a SPECIAL MEETING of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE of HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA, held at the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, 24th inst., in celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the first Assembly of the Grand Lodge of England, which was commemorated on that day throughout the Empire, a collection was made in aid of the HONGKONG WAR CHARITIES FUND.

Freemasons not present at the Meeting who wish to subscribe may, until 7th July, send donations to W. J. TURNER, Esq., who will be glad to receive contributions however small.

By Command of the D.D.G.M.
Hongkong, June 27, 1917. 1918BROADWOOD
PIANOS

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

SPECIALLY

MADE

FOR THIS CLIMATE

SOLE AGENTS:

ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

16, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 1322.

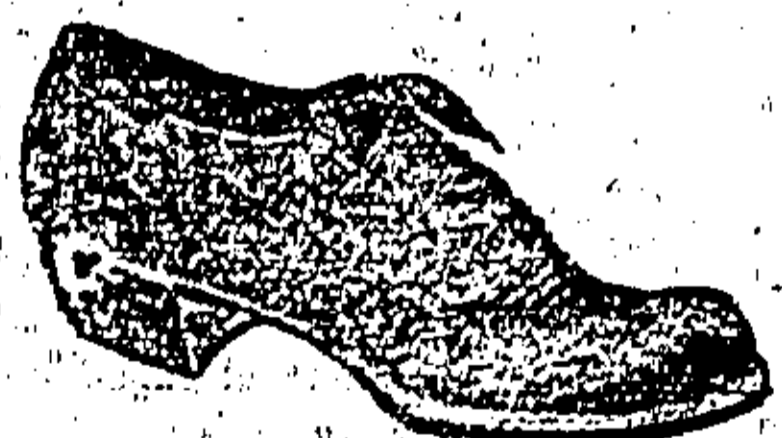
JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong March 20, 1914.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO SELL Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,
Books, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Drugs, Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Draps, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Hats and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oils and Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special quotations on Demand.
Samples Quoted from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814)25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "WILSONS" LONDON.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK

PRICE 10 CENTS (Cash) PER COPY.

INTIMATIONS

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

UNDER Ordinance No. 4 of 1912, MONDAY 2nd July has been proclaimed a General Holiday and the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for Business on that day.
Hongkong, June 28, 1917. 1917

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.
(BARRIS, SECTION).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that commencing on SATURDAY, 30th instant, and on each succeeding Saturday until further notice, Tickets will not be supplied on the Train leaving Kowloon at 1.25 P.M.

By Order:

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, June 28, 1917. 1918

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

OWING to the greatly increased cost of manufacture it has been decided to raise the price of ice to 14 cents per lb. as from the 1st July next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 22, 1917. 1908

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF

AND

CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEBS AND BARRELS

FOR EXPORT OR STEAMSHIP USE.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

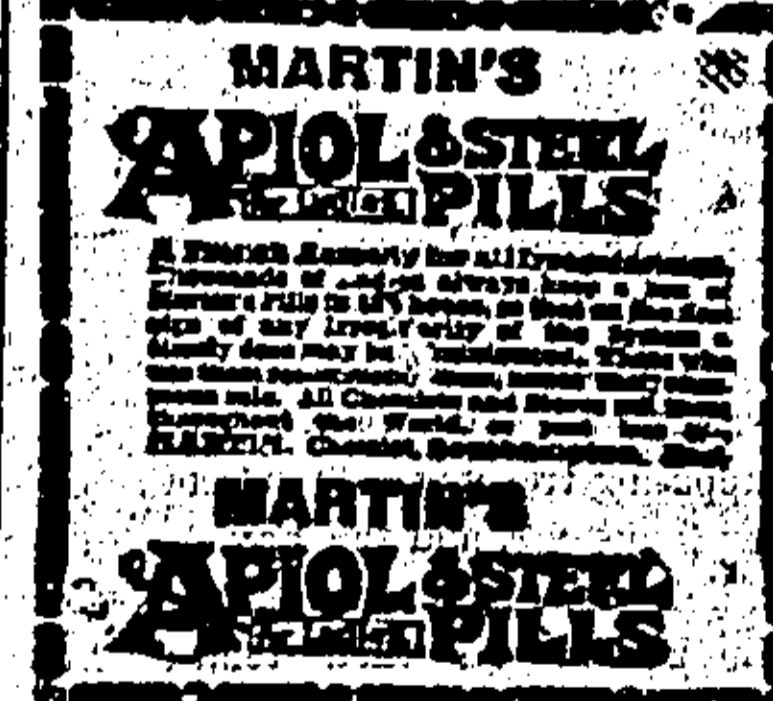
Central Location

ALL Electric Trains, Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout, Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA"

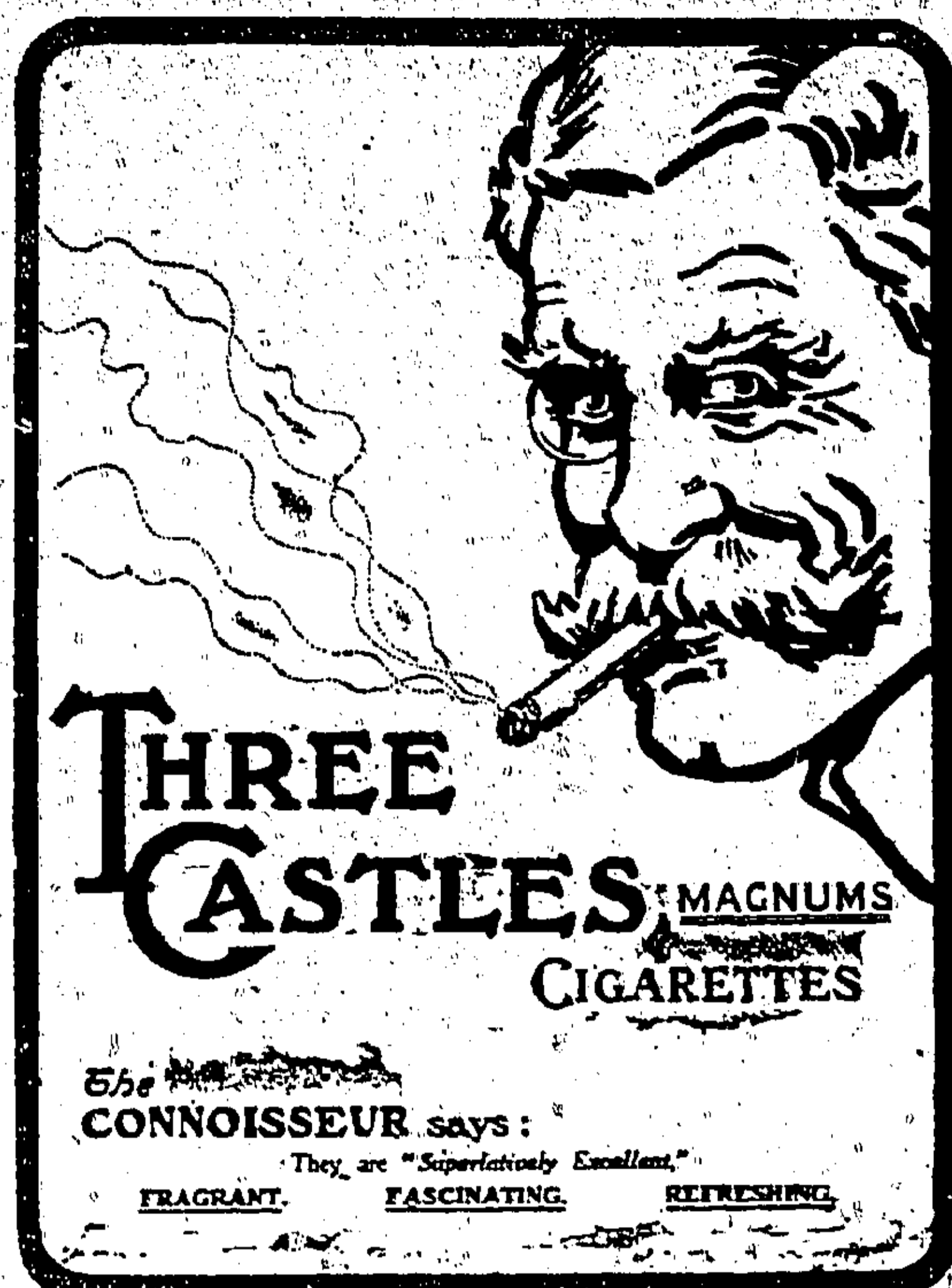
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs, CURVES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable OF ALL AGES.

Price 5/6 and 2/6.



The CONNOISSEUR says:

They are "Superlatively Excellent."

FRAGRANT FASCINATING REFRESHING

This Advertisement is issued by—

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

May 2.

JAPAN AND THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

During the war years, Japan has made extraordinary progress in the chemical industries and is making rapid strides in the direction of independence of outside supplies, says the "Glasgow Herald." In the year immediately preceding the war, Japan imported chemical products of a value considerably in excess of ten million pounds sterling. Her chemical industries were then, still in their infancy; but now, after three years of new work, she is contemplating the day when she will not need to import her supplies of a wide range of chemicals, but will act, usually as an exporter. For such compounds as soda ash and caustic soda she will be a big customer of Great Britain and America for many years to come, for she lacks the foundation which we possess—namely a cheap and abundant supply of salt. On the other hand, the output of acids in Japan is sufficient for her own needs. Before the war the great Japanese match industry depended upon Europe for its phosphorus, but now Japan is making her own phosphorus from a raw material imported from the Southern Pacific Islands. She is also making her own carbolic acid, and since the war she has placed the manufacture of dye stuffs on a solid foundation. The country that will suffer most from Japan's enterprise in this direction will fortunately be Germany.

A NATIONAL HYMN.

The war promises to give us a national hymn, Isaac Watts' "Our God, our help in ages past." This version of the 90th Psalm had previously taken a strong hold on the public consciousness, but now its leading position seems to be assured. It had expressed our varying emotions at the two Jubilees of Queen Victoria, at the deaths of the old Queen and of her successor, and at the coronations of King Edward and King George; in the past months it has been identified with all the war commemorations, and in the last weeks it was sung at the dedications of the new Alliance with the United States.

In Scotland, great events within the family circle will always be associated with "O God of Bethel," and the splendid version of the 124th Psalm beginning "Now Israel may say," with all its historical associations must always be the song of praise for a national deliverance. But these, and others which readily occur to the memory, are connected with special localities or with special circumstances. "Our God, our help in ages past" has become the almost universal song of the whole nation and of all the Churches, and it has proved to be capable of expressing a large variety of national emotions.

A CROWNED REPUBLIC.

After reading many of the comments upon Mr. Wells' half-hearted "unofficial" republicanism project, one would suppose that the inventor of so many ideas had also invented the phrase "crowned republic." Readers of Tennyson are likely to remember the number of references to the crown that the

works occur in the poet's indignant protest "To the Queen" against the proposal to cut the painter and let Canada drift. After trouncing the timorous creatures who think "so loyal is too costly," he concludes,—

"Yet if our slowly-grown And crown'd Republic's crowning com-monsense.

That saved her many times, not fail,—their fears

Are morning shadows huger than the shapes

That cast them, not those gloomier which forego

The darkness of that battle on the West Where all of high and holy dies away."

Tennyson was a Tory, but he had a genuine democratic understanding of Britain's position then and for the near future; he foresaw the Empire in some at least of its later developments, as he saw how these were to be attained. Witness the concluding lines of his address on his appointment—

"And statesmen at her Council met Who knew the seasons when to take Decision by the hand and make The bounds of freedom wider yet By shaping some august decree which kept her throne unshaken still, Broad based upon her people's will: And compass'd by the inviolate sea."

It is worth remembering too, that the poet-see, and the real poet is always the seer,—anticipated the author of "The War in the Air" in the visions of the combats that are thrilling our young aviators in France as the accounts of them are thrilling us at home, when he "Dipt into the future, as far as human eye could see, Saw the Vision of the world and the wonders that would be, Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rain'd a ghastly dew From the nations' airy pavies grappling in the central blue."

And how we all wish for the fulfilment of Tennyson's final vision, when,—

"The commonsense of most shall hold A fearful realm in awe, And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law."

THE U.S. AND THE WAR.

The Right Rev. Dr. John Brown, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, sent fraternal greetings to the Presbyterians of the United States on the occasion of the entry of America into the war. In a reply by the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, he writes: "We are proud of our comradeship with the sons of Scotland in the world struggle for liberty and righteousness."

FLIGHT-COMMDR. ROBINSON, V.C.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam recently wrote—

According to information available here, which appears to be trustworthy, Flight Commander Lee Robinson, V.C., who was recently reported to have been shot down on the western front, is a prisoner of war and unharmed.

YOUR HEALTH AND APPEARANCE

both suffer if you are a victim to constipation. The remedy is

PINKETTES

the little gentle laxative which drives constipation, freshens the blood, clears the complexion and purifies the breath. Of all chemists or post free 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 Bechworth Road, Bham.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mangione.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTANE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SAYO, KAWADA, SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, SIBAI & OTSUKI COALFIELDS.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL

Head Office:—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, and Canton.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI

Codes:—A.I. A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Western Union, and Bantley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Burneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 1, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HAND WARE, MECHANICAL, Wholesale and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Impregnated, General Storekeepers and Shipbuilders, Nos. 25 and 27, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market), Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPWAYS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL FLOORS	ENTRANCE DEPTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE		SIZE OF TIDE	
			SPRINGS	NEAPS	SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	707	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	271	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	120	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	120	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
TAL-KOW-SUI						
Godwin's Patent Dock	140	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
AMBERBURY						
Race Dock	120	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"
Leung's Dock	120	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"	12' 6"

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.



WATSON'S
E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY. NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 516.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

10.30 a.m. — Auction of Household
Linen, Ladies' Blouses, etc., at
Messrs. Hughes and Houghton's.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, July 1:
Dominion Day, Canada.
MONDAY, July 2:
General Holiday.
TUESDAY, July 3:
3 p.m. — Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.
WEDNESDAY, July 4:
Anniversary of American Declaration
of Independence (1776).
2.30 p.m. — Auction of Furniture,
Blackwood Ware, etc., etc., at Messrs.
Hughes and Houghton's.
THURSDAY, July 5:
3.55 a.m. — Total Eclipse of the Moon.
5.40 a.m. — Full Moon.
FRIDAY, July 6:
Princess Victoria's birthday (1866).
SATURDAY, July 7:
3.30 p.m. — Third Gymkhana Meeting.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements
on page 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent to our advertisers should be sent in
before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered to a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic address: "Mail" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.C. 6th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED.

'CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME: AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or
pain in the stomach when Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy goes to the right spot and gives
immediate relief. You cannot afford to
be without it if you are subject to
attacks of this kind. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

generally planted on each side with
rows of fine trees, so that they look
like some of the fine roads in England
and on the Continent of Europe, and
in some places, like grand avenues.
What a paradise China would be for
the motorist had these fine roads
been maintained! Also, very little
trace of them is left to-day. The
Far Eastern Review does not exaggerate
when it gives the following description
of the "roads" of modern
China: "Traffic usually wears its
own track through wastes or ploughed
fields, or along beds of streams, or
on the slopes of foothills. In the
rajas, passage is impossible for carts,
owing to the depth of the bogs and
the intensity of the mud. In the
dry season travel is rendered arduous
by the dust and the general deplora-
bleness of the bumpy way. Motor
driven vehicles are impossible. At
all times the strain on horse, or mule
or donkey flesh is terrific."
All roads are deep rut, and drivers
keep to the ruts. Carts from one
district cannot traverse the apertures
for roads in other districts without
altering the gauge of the wheels, for
the simple reason that the
ruts made by the carts of one district
determine what the cart from any
other district must adopt in the way
of gauge. To provide for alterations
of this nature some carts have long
enough axles to permit of an im-
mediate widening or narrowing of
the wheels, but most carts are
compelled to change axles entirely
upon entering a section where
narrower or wider gauge is the rule.
So-habituated have the carters
become to this practice that they see
no disadvantages in it. So philo-
sophic are they that they never
think of making a general attempt
to persuade officialdom to construct
and maintain "properly designed
roads." Perhaps, now that the
Military Governor of Hunan has set
the example other Governors may
follow it. The great improvement
in the roads in recent years at
Peking—the direct result of the
advent of the motor car—affords a
valuable object lesson to high officials
visiting the capital. What can be
done at Peking in this respect can
be done elsewhere in China. Labour
is cheap and abundant and the
construction and maintenance of
properly designed roads in China
would not only solve the problem
of what shall be done with the
disbanded troops, a subject which
has vexed many provinces since the
Revolution, but the undertaking would
lead to the steady progress and
development of trade which is
severely handicapped by the lack of
the most ordinary transport facilities.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Ladies will be interested in the
auction of household linen, lace curtains,
ladies' blouses etc. to be held at Messrs.
Hughes and Houghton's to-morrow morning.

In the Summary Court this morn-
ing, twelve actions were brought by the
Colonial Treasurer to recover claims for
Rates. Eight were settled privately, and
His Lordship, Mr. Justice
Gompertz, passed judgment in the following:—
Pun Sheng \$103.06; Chan
Cho, \$7.53; Chan Pong \$97.99, and
\$238.64.

Scout Adolphe Demée, who was
wounded in the defence of Verdun and
sent to hospital at Lyons, has now
quite recovered and is back at the front,
from where he writes, sending his best
regards to all his friends. His new
address is Soldat A. F. Demée, 19^e eme
Regiment de Ligne, 10 eme Compagnie,
3 eme Section, Sector Postale 83, France.

In connection with the action which
is pending in which W. J. Stokes claims
damages for libel from Captain de la
Sala, Mr. E. J. Grist stated in the
Summary Court before Mr. Justice
Gompertz this morning, that he under-
stood the parties wished to argue the
legal point before His Lordship, before
the case goes for trial before a judge
and jury. Mr. Justice Gompertz stated
that he would fix a day next week for
the hearing.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

AN OFFICIAL BRIBERY SCANDAL.

EX-MINISTER OF FINANCE SENTENCED.

(Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 28.

The District Procureur yesterday
sentenced Dr. Chan Kam To, formerly
the Minister of Finance, and two subor-
dinate officials of the Department to
"three years imprisonment" or in lieu
thereof three years' imprisonment, for
obtaining money by fraudulent means.

Dr. Chan's younger brother, Chan
Ting-Ming, who was not an official, but
was connected with the transaction out
of which the proceedings arose, was
sentenced to one year and six months
imprisonment.

A merchant named Chang Siu Ban,
was sentenced to one year and eight
months' imprisonment for offering the
bribe. Three other merchants charged
with offering bribes got off scot free.

Certain other persons who have
evaded arrest are to be tried when
captured.

The ex-officials are appealing in the
higher Court today against the senten-
ces imposed upon them.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
AND CANTON.

A telegram from Peking state that
the President is sending Ching So Jun
to Canton immediately with a personal
letter advising General Li Loh Kwan
to await the Government's settlement of
the present trouble.

Another telegram says that the Gov-
ernment has received information that
General Luk Wing Ting, Inspector
General of the West River region, is
coming to Peking.

CHANG HSUN'S NEW MOVE.

General Chang Hsun has been trying
hard to obtain the Tungkwan of
Kiangsu. He is advocating the transfer
of Feng Ko Chang (Vice-President) to
Peking to be Chief of the General Staff.
It is reported that General Chang
Hsun will not leave the capital until his
wish is realised.

LI KING HI.

Li King Hi (whose nomination as
Premier the late Parliament approved)
is to take the portfolio of Finance to-day.
The Communications clique and the
Yingkaowai (a political faction) are
still attacking Li King Hi, but the
latter's supporters are making known
the plot of the Communications clique
and Chu Sai Chong's plan to obtain the
Presidency.

REBEL DISTURBANCES IN
SHANSI.

The Tukuwan of Shansi telegraphs
that rebels have occupied the City of
Wansing and eight districts have joined
the rebels.

The Government have received a
report that another official desires the
Tukuwan of Shansi and is inducing
the people to create trouble.

ETHICS OF BABY-KILLING.

Mr. Lloyd George has received a letter
from the Rev. Francis W. E. Scott,
Rev. F. B. Meyer, and the Rev. J.
Scott Lidgett, as follows:—

We understand that the recent raid
upon the open town of Freiburg was
undertaken in pursuance of such a policy
(reprehensible), and that it may be only one
of various other measures that are in
contemplation. We write strongly to
urge upon you that there is a large body
of Christian opinion in this country
which views any such measures with
grave disapproval; we ourselves strongly
share in this feeling, and on the highest
Christian ground.

In addition, however, to these
grounds, we are convinced that it would
be highly inexpedient for the Allies to
make any attempt to compete with
Germany in inhumanity. Surely our
policy will stand higher with mankind
if our killing of the enemy's babies
while futile in itself will
only tend to foster permanent hatred on
both sides.

We have roused the moral indignation
of mankind against "baby-killers," let
it not be said that even under extreme
provocation we were partners in their
evil deeds.

FINE JEWELS AT CHRISTIE'S.

Some magnificent jewels were disposed
of at Christie's, recently, fifty-five lots
realizing nearly £37,000. Chief interest
centred in several necklaces belonging to
a nobleman. Of these, the highest price
was £7,700, paid for a three-row pearl
necklace composed of 180 gems. A bril-
liant collet necklace of thirty-five large
stones, fetched £3,000, and a sapphire
and brilliant necklace £2,000. The next
highest price was £3,450, paid for an
emerald and brilliant necklace from the
same collection. A nine-row pearl neck-
lace, which belonged to the late Sir
Joseph Beecham, brought £1,000.

SOMETHING DEFENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less
prevalent during the summer. Be-
forehand for it Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is
prompt and effective. It is always be-
forehand and ready for sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A LOTTERY PRINTING PLANT IN
GOVERNMENT QUARTERS.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning
the case was heard in which five Chinese
were last week charged with printing
and publishing lottery tickets and also
with keeping a common gambling house.

It was alleged that the defendants were
operating a plant for printing lottery
tickets which they had established in the
servants' quarters at No. 4 Stewart
Terrace, the Peak. The premises are Gov-
ernment quarters and are occupied by Mr.
J. D. Lloyd of the Imports and Exports
Department and Mr. W. Schofield,
Acting Second Assistant to the Secretary
for Chinese Affairs.

All five defendants pleaded not guilty
to the charge, and the second, third,
fourth and fifth defendants were
defended by Mr. Leo D'Almada.

The first witness called was
Sergeant Cushman, who, accompanied by
Inspector Brazil and a
Chinese detective, raided the premises
and discovered the printing plant. The
five defendants, who were found on the
premises, were arrested. Witness stated
that he and his companions entered the
house by a rear door, which led into the
servants' quarters. They proceeded
along a passage until they came to a room
leading off the left of the passage. In
this room they found the third fourth
and fifth defendants sitting together
talking. The witness then left Inspec-
tor Brazil and the Chinese detective with
the three defendants and continued
along the passage. There he met the
second defendant coming out of a room
adjacent to the first room off the
passage. The witness arrested the
second defendant and took him into the
room where Inspector Brazil and the
Chinese detective were waiting with the
third, fourth and fifth defendants.

Witness then attempted to enter the
second room off the passage, but some
one was holding the door from the in-
side. When the witness finally forced
open the door he saw the first defendant
leave the door and sit down on a
stool in front of a printing press. The
witness then took the first defendant into
custody and placed him in the
room with the other four defendants.
Upon examining the printing press,
witness found that the ink was wet on
the press and on several brushes lying
alongside a tray. On a table beside
the press was a quantity of paper,
some of which was half printed, and
some wholly printed. Behind, where
the first defendant had been sitting,
the witness saw a small desk and in
one of the drawers was a quantity of
set type, some of which was in
tins. There were also about fifty to
one hundred printed slips in the same
drawer. In a second drawer were
several books and a quantity of plain
paper, similar to the paper which was
already printed. There was nothing
entered in the books. Witness then
went down into the basement of the
house and there he found a quantity of
type, some assorted and some set.
There was also a large bundle of paper,
similar to the paper found in the room
on the floor above. Witness then had
the five defendants taken to the Police
Station and the press, type, paper, books,
etc., were removed to the Station. He
then stationed a Chinese policeman on
the premises and left the house. At about
11 p.m. the witness received word to
return to the premises. Upon his arrival
at the house he searched the cockloft
and there found more type and paper,
similar to the type and paper previously
removed from the premises.

Mr. D'Almada: Your warrant, Ser-
geant Cushman, was directed against all
the occupants of No. 4 Stewart Terrace,
was it not?

Witness: The warrant authorised
me to search the entire premises.

Mr. D'Almada: I put it to you that
you knew the premises were occupied
by Mr. Lloyd, and merely suspected
the servants?

Witness: No, I did not suspect
the servants any more than anyone else.

Mr. D'Almada: Have you made
enquiries since the arrest?

Witness: Yes, I have.

Mr. D'Almada: And what did those
enquiries disclose?

Witness: That the second defendant
was Mr. Lloyd's cook, that the third
defendant was the house cook, the fifth
defendant was the house cook, the first
and fourth defendants were not
employed on the premises.

A Chinese detective then gave pro-
fessional evidence to the effect that his
printing press and the type found at
No. 4 Stewart Terrace could be used to
print the various documents produced
in Court as "exhibits." He also
stated that the press and the type could
be used for printing lottery tickets.

After other witnesses had been called
the Magistrate said that there was not
sufficient evidence against the defendants

to establish a conviction on the charge
of operating a plant for the printing of
lottery tickets. He therefore discharged
the third, fourth and fifth defendants,
and resumed the case against the first
and second defendants on the charge of
keeping a common gaming house.

In answer to the charge, the first
defendant said that he was a printer
and had been employed by a man to
print the lottery tickets.

His Worship said that a defence of
this sort amounted to a plea of guilty.
He then fined the first defendant \$500
with the alternative of six months' hard
labour and ordered that the printing
press, type, paper, etc. be confiscated.
The second defendant was remanded
until next Thursday, bail being fixed at
\$500.

IMPORTING COPPER CASH.

A Chinese coolie employed on the
Hongkong-Canton Wharf was brought
before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning on
the charge of importing 10,000 copper
cash without an import permit from the
Superintendent of Imports and Exports.
The defendant pleaded not guilty to the
charge, stating that a sailor on the
s.s. *Amoy* instructed him to carry
the cash ashore.

His Worship adjourned the case until
to-morrow morning.

THEFT FROM A SHOPKEEPER.

A Chinese translator was charged
with stealing a gold watch, chain and
jade appendage from a shopkeeper in
Queen's Road West. The defendant
pleaded not guilty to the charge and
His Worship adjourned the case until
to-morrow morning.

CONTRABAND OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
Wood this morning with being in the
unlawful possession of 32 tael of pre-
pared opium.

The defendant was remanded until
to-morrow morning.

A BRIDE'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A Chinese bride, 22 years of age,
who was married only four days ago,
appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball
this morning, to answer a charge of
attempting to commit suicide by
jumping into the harbour, at four
o'clock this morning.

The defendant, who has been resid-
ing with her husband at No. 32 Elgin
Street, pleaded guilty to the charge.
She stated that she had quarrelled with
her husband because he wanted to take
her to the country and she did not wish
to leave Hongkong. She attempted
suicide as a consequence of the
altercation.

The defendant's husband stated that
he married the defendant on the 26th
instant. She was his third wife. The
marriage had been arranged by a go-
between. It had been agreed that the
defendant was to take care of his (the
husband's) children, who were in the
country. He could not keep her in
Hongkong as it was very expensive to
reside in the Colony.

His Worship instructed the defen-
dant's husband to take his wife to the
Hon. Secretary of Chinese Affairs to
see what arrangement could be made
with regard to taking her to the
country.

The magistrate bound the defendant
over on a personal bond of \$50, to be of
good behaviour for twelve months.

THE OLD DARTMOOR PRISON.

THE DISCOVERIES OF CON-
SCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

No instrument equivalent to the
Chinese water torture existed in any
English prison. Mr. Bruce states in the
Parliamentary Debates, in reply to a
question in which Mr. Jowett had made
the insinuation that it was used on
malingering or pretended lunatics.

Probably, the Under-Secretary for
Home Affairs proceeds, the hon. member
had heard of the old shower-bath in
Dartmoor Prison, which seemed to have
attracted the attention of the con-
scientious objectors lodged there. It
had been in disuse for many years.

Replying to other questions by Mr.
Jowett, the Under-Secretary stated that
the strait-jacket was never used as a
punishment, but only on the recom-
mendation of the medical officer. It
never had been, or would be, used for
the purpose of torturing prisoners.

The "irons" used at Dartmoor were
light leg-chains, worn by prisoners guilty
of violence or attempting escape, and the
so-called "button suits" were trousers sup-
plied to those who had to wear the chains.
They caused no pain, and there had never
been any complaint about them. The
body belt was used on rare occasions for
dangerous convicts who threatened
violence.

There were certain obsolete chains of
merely antiquarian interest in the cham-
ber at Dartmoor, and the conscientious
objectors might have seen these. Chains
were never used by way of punishment.

Norway's first vessel built of steel
and cement, popularly called "the stone
ship," will be completed in September.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

LETTER FROM LIEUT. EVERS.

The following interesting letter has
been received in the Colony from
Lieut. E. W. Evers, who before
going home to join up, was on the
staff of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.
here:—

21st Middlesex Regt. R.F.F.
April 29th, 1917.

Many thanks for yours of March 2nd
received yesterday. Am sorry you have
not had news of me for some time. I
really seem to write fairly regularly, but
time slips away so quickly, as you can
imagine. I write directly the very well-
come presents arrive after Xmas and
also from hospital in Rouen, telling you
I had been hit again. An now quite fit
and rejoined my battalion a week
ago. They had just come out of
scrap and had done extremely well.
We are now a little way back training
and getting shelled in. We work nearly
all day and have footer matches in the
evening, so you can guess we are "in the
pink." To-morrow I have a long ride
across some new territory, through being
away I don't know the ground nearly as
well as I thought it. I expect I shall be
pretty sure when I finish to-morrow, as
I had a fairly stiff ride this morning and
played for my company in a footer match
this evening.

The war is at last becoming interest-
ing. You cannot imagine how delighted
we are at last getting a move on.
The work is jolly hard, but ever so much
more interesting and encouraging than
sitting still in trenches, called trenches,
and getting shelled in. The moral
of the men at present is splendid; my
own boys missed this last little fight,
they were kept in reserve as there was
no officer to lead. They were very dis-
gusted at being kept back, but frankly
I had been with them when we would
have been over the top in the first line. I
promised them their money's worth in
the next set up we get into, and they
shall have it.

Am glad to hear more Hongkong men
are coming over, but they must hurry.
The Hongkong police and others who
joined the K's R. Rifles must carry a
name for themselves in raids. I was
never actually in touch with them,
but have more than once heard
of their good work. V.C.'s.

Have never had much luck of get-
ting such a coveted decoration, but I
have twice been beaten by bad luck,
when a little luck would have gained me
at least an M.C. Still do not grumble,
as I have certainly had lots of good luck
since I joined the army. I used to be
more careful of my skin than I used to
be, have been hit four times and do not
want another crack. Besides, I have
quite a longing to get back to the East.
Hope you can decipher this scrawl, am
writing on a John Dewar case (unfor-
tunately empty) balancing on a pocket
book on my knee, flicking and fidgeting
near. Our billet is what remains of an
old farm-house, which the Germans had
not quite destroyed. By Jove! they are
through with it; they do not leave much
behind when they are done back that is
of any use to us, still we have been here
beaten, so we are jolly happy and full of
go.

Cheer-up. Hope you are fit. Please re-
member me to everybody.

E. W. EVERS,
21st Mx. Regt.

COMMERCIAL.

THE FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman and Co.'s freight
circulet, dated Hongkong, 23rd June,
says:—

Since we last reported on the 9th inst.
the general all round stagnation in
chartering business here has given place
to a little more activity, in the meantime
some half dozen more at medium
sized outsiders having been fixed on time
charter at rates varying from \$154 to
\$234 per ton, per month, on all old dead-
weight basis. The Saigon/Hongkong
rate has remained comparatively quiet,
a fixture of a regular liner having been
made at 90 cents and two others on the
basis of 85 cents per picul. The local
rice market has remained dull and
demand for tonnage from Saigon to this
has not during the period under review,
consequently, been very strong. On
going to press, the rate Saigon/Hong-
kong stands nominally at about 88 cents
at this rate, having been fixed for
first half of July loading, but if anything
the rate shows a weakening tendency.

Exports of rice from Saigon from 1st
January to 24th May amounting to 408,247
tons as compared with 449,991 tons for
the same period last year. Quotation for
No. 1 White round sifted rice stands at
\$2.80 per picul l.o.b. Saigon for June
to July shipment.

Saigon to Java and Saigon to Philip-
pines:—Nothing further is reported in
these directions.

Saigon to Japan:—Fixture of a small
outsider is reported in this direction at
\$1.35 per picul and further tonnage and
could possibly be placed.

Bangkok to Hongkong:—When we
last reported the rate in this direction,
stood at about \$1.30 to \$1.35 for inside
to outside the bar loading respectively.
This rate strengthened somewhat
momentarily, but has since weakened
again, offer being made at \$1.25 for in-
side and \$1.10 for outside the bar
loading and at which rates tonnage could
be placed.

Newchwang to Canton:—Business is
at a standstill, lack of tonnage and
stagnant state of the bean market in the
South being responsible therefor.

Coal:—Offers of tonnage in this direction
have been made at Yen 144 per ton
and refused. Japan to Singapore rate
stands nominally at \$7.63 per ton, but
this could doubtless be very materially
improved upon, in view of certain de-
mand and scarcity of tonnage. Local
business still keeps its strong tone and a
little business has been effected.

Figures reported:—Hongkong to Hong-
kong (24th June) and Hongkong to Swatow
(24th June) \$10.50 to per ton.

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and
Diarrhoea Remedy always in your
medicine chest, and it is economy in the
end. It always cures and gives quick
relief to all ailments of the bowels.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

MUNITION MAKING.
REVIEW OF THE WORK BY
DR. ADDISON.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Commons, Dr. Addison, Minister of Munitions, strikingly reviewed the work of the Ministry of Munitions since it started two years ago. He paid a tribute to the courage and unflinching insight of Mr. Lloyd George, which was unique, and to the splendid efforts of the men and women, the employers and employed, providing an imperishable memorial of British genius and resource. He pointed out that munition works would be valuable industrially in peace time. Showing the magnitude of the production of explosives, he gave, as an instance, the fact that Great Britain's capacity for production in 1917 was four times the capacity of March 1915 and 24 times the capacity of March 1914. With regard to gun ammunition, he had reached such a state of production that we had been able to divert some of the factories to assisting other branches. Dr. Addison mentioned that a large quantity of a new kind of explosive had proved most valuable in facilitating the Spring offensive and in saving life. A great reserve of field-gun ammunition had been provided, and arrangements were now working so smoothly that despite the enormous expenditure of ammunition at the front, the stock of filled shells had only decreased by seven per cent. after the first nine weeks of the offensive. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was enthusiastic regarding the quality of the ammunition and the output of machine-guns and rifles, which was fully equal to the demand.

HOW RAILWAY MATERIAL
WAS SUPPLIED.

Regarding the supply of railway material for the army, Dr. Addison said that railway lines had been pulled up at home and India, Australia and Canada had also contributed. The Government of Canada held a meeting, and within 48 hours arranged, if necessary, to pull up 800 miles of railway lines and ship it complete. Altogether, over 2,000 miles of track had already been supplied and there were considerably over 1,000 locomotives.

IMPROVED "TANKS."
Supplies of new and improved Tanks were coming forward excellently, and it was hinted that there were further developments in this connection.

OVERSEAS TRANSPORT.

Dealing with the overseas transport, Dr. Addison said that we were interested in nearly a million and a half tons of shipments monthly; nevertheless, since the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare, the heaviest loss of any single shell component shipped from America was under six per cent. Dr. Addison mentioned that Sir Frederick Black had visited India in order to assist in the production of munitions there. The Government was very hopeful that the valuable suggestions Sir Frederick Black had made would have good results. He also mentioned that an inter-Allied Bureau had been established in London in order to pool the Allies' requirements in America, and to avoid competitive buying.

THE MINERAL RESOURCES.
Dr. Addison said that he anticipated very valuable results from the work of Sir Lionel Phillips' Committee for the development of the mineral resources of the United Kingdom, and he hoped that before the end of the year, our production of spelter, which, before the war was only about one-third of our requirements, would be doubled by a scheme which involved the working up of Australian zinc concentrates which formerly was largely controlled by the Germans.

Dr. Addison announced that there were 30,000 skilled munition volunteers, while 40,000 soldiers had been released from the Colours and 30,000 army reservists were employed in munitions. The reduction in the cost of shell components, compared with last year, represented a saving of £48,000,000. He stated that the Ministry was taking steps to provide tenders with information regarding the almost infinite mineral resources of the Empire.

THE LOSS OF THE P. & O.
"MONGOLIA."

LONDON, June 28. It is stated that four British engineers and ten sailors of the *Mongolia* were killed by the explosion (when she struck a mine) and also that two Europeans and one Parsee, who were passengers, are missing. [The *"Mongolia"* was a vessel of 9,000 tons gross built in 1903. Her length was 320 feet, and speed 19 knots.]

THE TORPEDOED DUTCH SHIPS.

ANOTHER GERMAN EXPLANATION.

AMSTERDAM, June 28. An official statement has been issued at Berlin confirming the compensation for the seven torpedoed Dutch ships. It declares that the torpedoing was due to the derangement of the submarine's wireless apparatus. This is in striking contrast to the announcement of February 26, which threw the responsibility on the Dutch shipowners.

THE VICTIMS OF AIR-RAIDS.

COMPENSATION FOR
DEPENDANTS.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that the Government would compensate the dependants of the victims of air-raids, retrospectively and prospectively.

GERMAN PRISONERS ESCAPE
THROUGH FINLAND.

PETROGRAD, June 28. Newspapers state that 3,000 German prisoners escaped through Finland in one month. The Finns did not assist in their departure.

GERMAN GOLD EXPORTED TO
HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, June 28. The *Handelsblad* states that twelve million florins' worth of gold has been received by a Dutch Bank, it is believed, from Germany.

DYNAMITE ON A BRITISH SHIP.
AT STOCKHOLM.

LONDON, June 28. A telegram from Stockholm states that dynamite was discovered on a British steamer which is being loaded here. German agents are suspected.

TURKEY AND ALBANIA.

ROME, June 28. The *Messaggero* Salonika correspondent states that Essad Pasha has protested at the Italian protectorate over Albania.

A CANADIAN STRIKE ENDED.

CALGARY (Alberta), June 28. A strike of 80,000 colliers in western Canada which had been in progress since April, has ended. The Government Commissioner ordered an immediate resumption of work.

ESPIONAGE AT COPENHAGEN.

COPENHAGEN, June 28. The police, in investigating a local espionage case, have arrested the head of a Copenhagen office, two women assistants and three men who were frequent visitors to the office. All speak German.

AILMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO WAR
BREAD.

LONDON, June 28. Lord Rhonda has instituted an enquiry in connection with an allegation of an epidemic of internal ailments due to war bread.

NATIONAL SERVICE VOLUNTEERS.

LONDON, June 28. Mr. Bonar Law, in the House of Commons, announced that there were so far 850,000 National Service Volunteers, hence, industrial compulsion was not contemplated.

DAYLIGHT SAYING IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, June 28. The Senate has passed the Daylight Saving Bill, which will come into force in 1918.

THE BRITISH FOOD MINISTRY.

LONDON, June 28. Mr. U. P. Wintour, the Director of Army Contracts, has been appointed permanent Secretary to the Food Ministry.

BRITISH SEAMEN AND THE
PACIFIST LABOUR
LEADERS.EMBARGO ENDORSED BY
REFERENDUM.

LONDON, June 28. The Seafarers' Conference has reaffirmed the embargo placed on Messrs. Macdonald and Jowett, although a telegram from Mr. Henderson at Petrograd was read stating that the declaring of the embargo was likely to create difficulties for the Provisional Government.

It is stated that 174,700 organised workers have so far approved of the Union's attitude and 92,004 have disapproved. Mr. Havelock Wilson said that he had received from two to three thousand communications from different parts of the Empire, all over the world, endorsing the action. He contemplates calling an International Seafarers' Conference on the subject of the submarine murders.

THE MESOPOTAMIA REPORT.

LONDON, June 28. The *Daily News* Lobby correspondent states that the consensus of political opinion is that Lord Hardinge must resign the Under-Secretaryship for Foreign Affairs. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain will remain at his post, but it is expected that he will shortly submit a scheme for the Governmental reform of India, including a closer linking of the Home and Indian Governments.

THE COTTON CRISIS.

LONDON, June 29. The Cotton Conference was private, but an official statement will be issued. It is reported that it has been decided to form a Board of Control for raw cotton.

It is expected that the Liverpool Cotton Exchange will open on Friday. It is officially confirmed that the Liverpool Cotton Exchange re-opens on Friday, under conditions framed by the Directors of the Liverpool Cotton Association.

With a view to avoiding all further speculation a Board of Control will be established immediately, and will include representatives of the spinners, manufacturers, importers, distributors and the principal operatives associations, and also representatives of the Board of Trade.

AGRICULTURAL WORK IN
ENGLAND.PRISONERS-OF-WAR
EMPLOYED.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Lords, Lord Milner, in a statement on the agricultural labour arrangements, including 2,700,000 acres of grassland, instructions for the ploughing of which had been issued, said that prisoners-of-war were being increasingly employed. Between 5,000 and 6,000 prisoners were due to arrive from the front, of which the greater number would be utilised for agricultural purposes.

THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR
PROBLEM.

LONDON, June 28. Lord Milner's reference, in the House of Lords, to the employment of prisoners-of-war on agricultural work followed a statement that he had spent days hunting for labour. He was able to report substantial progress. He added that the chief reliance must still be placed on military labour. The military authorities were most sympathetic and had voluntarily released 40,000 men from the home defence forces for the Spring operations and 17,000 for the harvest, but this was insufficient for the Government's big programme. An absolute order had now been issued that no more men engaged in agriculture should be recruited except by the consent of the Agricultural Committees. The soldiers now on the land, who would have been recalled to the Colours on July 25, would not be recalled unless replaced by men of equal efficiency. These numbered 22,000 and a large additional number would be released weekly, between July and September. Altogether, between 70,000 and 80,000 men had been added to the numbers available for agricultural work. These additions had not solved the labour problem, but they were a great advance and put an entirely new aspect on the matter.

THE USE OF TRACTORS AND
MOTOR PLOUGHS IN
BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Lords, the Duke of Marlborough announced that the Board of Agriculture possessed 628 tractors, of which 136 were of British make and the remainder American. Also 830 motor ploughs had been purchased. It had been hoped that several thousand tractors would be available, but these hopes had been somewhat disappointed.

THE HOFFMANN AFFAIR.

BERNE, June 28. In the debate in the Swiss National Council on the Hoffman affair, the Italian Deputy accused M. Greulich, the Socialist Deputy for Zurich, of visiting Italy with the object of offering money to Italian Socialists to oppose the war.

M. Greulich admitted that he went to Milan and Bologna on behalf of a third party, who asked him to transmit an offer of money made by a person whose economic interests in Italy, the war was endangering, "but the affair went no further."

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, June 28. Silver is quoted at 39½d. There has been China and other buying. The market is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN CONTINGENTS ARRIVE
IN FRANCE.

LONDON, June 28. The first United States contingents have arrived in France.

LATER.
Reuter's Correspondent, telegraphing from "Somewhere in France," describes the arrival of the first United States contingents on French soil.

The huge transports, escorted by destroyers, were sighted at six o'clock in the morning. Great crowds assembled as they were slowly brought alongside. The troops came to the salute at eight o'clock, and they raised cheers to which the populace heartily responded.

German war prisoners working on the breakwater gazed in astonishment at the spectacle. The American General, who is a Cuban, Philippine, and Mexican veteran, was received in a most friendly manner by the French officers, and he proceeded to inspect his encampments. Stores were quickly landed, and the men will land shortly.

GREATER ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, June 27. A French communiqué states:—There was greater reciprocal artillery activity displayed in the Hurtelise-Croanne and Avocourt sectors and on the heights south of Moronvillers.

RAIDS REPULSED ON BRITISH
FRONT.

LONDON, June 27. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We repulsed raiders northward of Roux. There was sharp fighting, with considerable enemy loss. We brought down six and drove down two enemy aeroplanes. None of ours are missing.

P. & O. MAIL STEAMER SUNK.

BOMBAY, June 27. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's mail steamer *Mongolia* was sunk on June 25th, as a result of striking a mine. Rafts containing a number of passengers and crew have arrived. There are no further details.

THE MESOPOTAMIA REPORT.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, June 27. In the House of Commons, replying to questions regarding the Mesopotamia Report, Mr. Bonar Law suggested postponement of discussion for a week to enable the House to consider the Report. He stated that it was obviously the Government's duty to take immediate action regarding those specially accused of culpability. Replying to questions as to whether Viscount Hardinge would retain his present position, Mr. Bonar Law said his questions assume Viscount Hardinge to be guilty. He had no wish to make any such assumption at present.

"A MELANCHOLY DOCUMENT"

Among the Press comments on the Mesopotamia Report the *Daily Telegraph* says it is the most melancholy, most damning and most humiliating document of the war. It is for Parliament to give effect to the national opinion which the disclosures will certainly produce. The *Morning Post* says:—Such incompetence and neglect deserve something more than censure. The attitude of the three gods of Olympus, Viscount Hardinge, General Sir Beauchamp Duff, and Sir William Meyer makes it impossible for any of them to continue further in public employment.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—The Indian Army has been the school of brave men and efficient officers, but dry rot and inefficiency have been at the top.

MESOPOTAMIA REPORT AND
VISCOUNT HARDINGE.REASONS FOR LORD CURZON'S
RESIGNATION OF VICEROYALTY
RECALLED.

LONDON, June 28. The *Times* says it is understood that Viscount Hardinge will seek the earliest opportunity to make a statement in the House of Lords regarding the Mesopotamia Report.

The rule which prevents permanent officials who are peers from addressing the Lords will presumably be waived in his favour. Should Viscount Hardinge's statement be followed by a debate, Lord Curzon will find himself in a peculiar position. The Report goes far to vindicate the reasons which led him to resign the Viceroyalty of India twelve years ago, which has constantly been misunderstood in this country. He had no difference with the late Lord Kitchener about the reorganization of the Army in India. The dispute arose because Lord Curzon protested against the excessive centralized powers with which Lord Kitchener sought to invest the office of Commander-in-Chief. Lord Curzon protested that the position created was unconstitutional, and he predicted that disaster would inevitably ensue in the event of war. Lord Curzon would be less than human if he did not desire to say something about this.

THE NEW GREEK CABINET.

VENIZELOS AS PREMIER.

ATHENS, June 28. The new Cabinet has been formed as follows:—M. Venizelos, Premier and War Minister; M. Repoulis, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and M. Condouriotis, Minister of Marine.

BRITISH SHIPPING REPORT.

LONDON, June 27. The Admiralty announces that the arrivals of shipping during the week were 2,876 and the sailings 2,923. Twenty-one vessels over and seven under 1,600 tons were sunk. Twenty-two were unsuccessfully attacked.

ITALIAN SHIPPING REPORT.

ROME, June 28. The shipping returns for the week ending June 24 shows that 285 ships arrived and 536 departed. One steamer and two sailing ships were lost.

MESSRS. MACDONALD AND
JOWETT.

SEAMEN'S RESOLUTION.

LONDON, June 27. At a conference of seafarers' organizations held in London it was unanimously resolved not to remove the embargo on Messrs. Macdonald and Jowett proceeding to Russia at present.

SHIPPING AMALGAMATION
CONFIRMED.

LONDON, June 28. At a meeting of the P. & O. S. N. Co., the arrangements for the acquisition of the Union Company of New Zealand were unanimously confirmed.

DOCTORS' ULTIMATUM.

PROMPT WITHDRAWAL OF LORD
DERBY'S LETTER.

In his letter of April 31, announcing that in consequence of the submarine campaign against hospital ships hospitals to be established overseas, Lord Derby said it would be necessary for medical men of military age to be called up at once. The letter was considered at a special meeting of the Central Medical War Committee and the Committee of Reference of the Royal College (says the *Lancet*), when a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring their inability to take any further part in the selection of doctors for military service, unless the War Office would undertake not to grant any commission to a doctor, even though volunteering for service, whom the committee considered to be for the time being indispensable for civil work.

In a statement accompanying the resolution sent to Lord Derby, it was mentioned that in a certain town where chemicals and munitions were manufactured, with a population of over 20,000, all the doctors were of military age, and the committee did not suppose it was the intention of the War Office to have a large munition area like this entirely without any medical practitioners to look after it.

Lord Derby replied the same day agreeing that the procedure prevailing up to last week with regard to the selection of doctors shall be continued, and I will further agree not to give commission to any doctor except on the recommendation of your committee. He, however, reserved to himself the right to reconsider the position in the event of the number asked for not being forthcoming.

DYING AIRMAN'S QUESTION.

The fine spirit of the young British aviator is illustrated once again in an inquiry on Flight-Lieut. F. N. Clark, R.C.F.C., who was killed at Strathmore while flying close to his home in a verdict of accidental death due to shock from burns. He was 19 years old, and left school to join the Flying Corps. "Before he died," said a doctor witness, "Lieut. Clark asked me very earnestly, whether I thought he would be able to fly again. I knew that he would not, but I told him that I hoped so."

Mortality among lambs in Scotland, says *Home* paper, is greater than for 20 years past; lambs are being fed with whisky and treacle, and many killed by landowners are being as sheepdogs.

BATHING CAPS

RED RUBBER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

THE ABOVE IN VARIOUS SIZES.

PRICE \$2.50 EACH.

Queen's Dispensary
(HATFIELD ROAD)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
HOSIERY TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

101, WYNDHAM ST.
(Corner Street)
ESTABLISHED 1898"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't
the "just as good" kind, is it?
The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
CHEAP!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Order by Major D. Macdonald, V.D.

JOINED.

Pte. M. Wolfers joined the Corps on 22.6.17, is allotted Corps No. 2069 and posted to Scouts Company.

Pte. F. E. Joseland joined the Corps on 28.6.17, is allotted Corps No. 2100 and posted to Scouts Company.

LEAVE.

Spr. W. G. Lawson is granted 1 month's leave from 22.6.17.

Pte. E. W. L. Martin is granted 14 months' leave from 18.7.17.

STRENGTH.

The leave granted to Pte. J. Martin having expired, he is removed from the strength of the Corps, dated 28th June, 1917.

ATTACHED.

Pte. A. B. Purves and Pte. E. B. Lambert are attached to Belchers' Section, dated 25th June, 1917.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Detail of duties at Lyceum from 1st to 16th July, 1917 is posted at Headquarters.

BEACHERS' SECTION.

Detail of duties for July is posted on the Notice Board at Headquarters.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Bombardier, dated 28th June 1917, Acting Bombardier H. S. Brown.

To be Acting Bombardier, dated 28th June 1917, Gns. A. H. Carroll, N. L. Railton, H. Wilman, W. E. Douglas and G. C. Stark.

PARADES.

Tuesday 3rd July.

7.10 a.m. Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters.

7.30 a.m. Belchers' Section at Belchers' Battery.

8.00 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Company at King's Park Range. Annual Muster Course.

8.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Range-takers only) at Belchers' Battery. Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters.

Recruits of all units at Headquarters under: Corpls. Edmonds, Loe-Cpl. Meade.

8.45 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley.

Wednesday 4th July.

5 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. at King's Park Range. Annual Muster Course.

Thursday 5th July.

7.10 a.m. Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters.

6.00 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Company at King's Park Range. Annual Muster Course.

8.30 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

8.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Layers and Setters only) at Belchers' Battery.

Friday 6th July.

7.30 a.m. Belchers' Section at Belchers' Battery.

5.00 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters under: Company Commander Aiming Instruction and Firing Instruction.

8.30 p.m. Recruits of all units on Murray Parade Ground under G.M. With chief Corpls. Edmonds & Edmonds and Loe-Cpl. Meade.

8.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class at R. A. Theatre.

8.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Gun numbers, others than specialists) at Belchers' Battery.

RECALL.

On duty 8th July, Scouts Company.

On duty 9th July, Light Section M.G. Co.

On duty 10th July, Scouts Company.

On duty 11th July, Scouts Company.

On duty 12th July, Right Section M.G. Co.

On duty 12th July, Scouts Company.

On duty 14th July, Scouts Company.

Orderly Officer from 8th to 14th July, Lieut. Kennett.

"PEACE BEFORE JULY."

BERLIN EXHORTATIONS TO AN
UNBETTERED PEOPLE.

It was reported in Bonn recently from Switzerland, that fresh strikes had broken out in several German towns, in spite of the fact that a state of martial law exists.

The newspapers appealed to the people to remain calm, stating that important events will shortly take place, which will bring about peace before July.

It has been stated that the mission of the Turkish Grand Vicer, Talat Pasha, is to inform the Central Empires that they must soon have either peace or more help from their allies.

Italy was expending to March 21 over \$25,000,000, and the monthly outlay now exceeds \$20,000,000.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KORE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world, and through tickets to New York, at special rates. For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-ROVERS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Superintendant.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.
"HAWAII MARU" Leaving July.
"CANADA MARU" Leaving July.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
"KALJO MARU" Sunday, 1st July, at Noon.
"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 5th July, at 9 a.m.
Callings at Tamsui, Keelung, Swatow and Amoy.
These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamer proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAM LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STRAMERS TO SAIL.

"WILLIS" 8th July.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, AGENTS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Marseilles Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAMERS TO SAIL.

AMCO, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN. Hurenow June 30, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE. LINAN July 1, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI. CHENAN July 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI. SHENAN July 5, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI. ANAN July 8, Daylight.
SHANGHAI. YANCHOW July 15, Daylight.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidsips; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.
SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidsips; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAMERS TO SAIL.

SANDAKAN. MAUSANG. SATURDAY, June 30, at Noon.
MANILA. YUENFANG. SATURDAY, June 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW. ESANG. SUNDAY, July 1, Daylight.
SHANGHAI. WOSANG. SATURDAY, July 7, Daylight.
MANILA. LOONFANG. SATURDAY, July 7, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BOERNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passenger Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description stixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD. AGENTS.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY - 3 1/2" 6" 1 1/2" 2 1/2" 4"

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED "Wellington Knife" London.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS
CIRCULARS MENUS
PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

BOOK-BINDING

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

HAITAN. Capt. A. E. Hodgins. TUESDAY, 3rd July at 12 Noon.
HAIHONG. Capt. J. W. Evans. FRIDAY, 8th July at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

INTIMATIONS

SILIMPON (SEBATTIC) COAL

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COWRIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL crumbed into Bunkers at SEBATTIC or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal, and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIC or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cawrie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN TING, 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HUNFAN, a Chinese graduate versed in English, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to speak the Chinese language, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office direct to No. 15, Wellington Street, first floor. [1151]

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 43, Great Russell Street, W.C. 1. Agents, 11, 12 & 13, Clement's Lane, London, E.C. 3.
L.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183, Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARE, Box & PLATT, 85, Gracechurch St., E.C. 3. G. STEWART & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, Golden Square, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, C. MURPHY & Co., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 1. D. J. KAYE & Co., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4. MATHESON & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SOUTLAND.—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North St., David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE. MATTHEW FRANK & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Balbec, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 20, Wall Street, West 4th Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BELL & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & SON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 10, Colonnade, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KEAT & WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KEAT & WATSON, Ltd., Hong Kong and Yokohama.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KEAT & WATSON, Ltd., Hong Kong and Yokohama.

CANTON.—PARKER & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "China Mail" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1908) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (By Rev. G. A. BURNETT, M.A.) 50

Part I.—Mammals and Birds 50
Part II.—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the "Eastern Churches") 100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (1st and 2nd Year) 20
SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 20
WASHINGTON BOOK (1st Year) 20

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

FERSIA MARU 9,000-14 knots. Tues. 3rd July.
KOREA MARU 18,000-18 knots. Tues. 17th July.
SIBERIA MARU 18,000-18 knots. Fri. 27th July.
TENYO MARU 22,000-21 knots. Fri. 10th August.
NIPPON MARU 11,000-15 knots. Sat. 25th August.
SHINYO MARU 22,000-21 knots. Fri. 7th September.

First Class to London G\$348. (£71-10-0) Return G\$686. (£129)
" " San Francisco G\$250. " G\$437-50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Sailing.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
T. DAIGO AGENT.
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. Higashi, Tons 12,500	MONDAY, 16th July, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 1st August, at Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, 13th July, at 11 a.m.
ATSUBATA MARU, Capt. Hayano, Tons 18,000	SATURDAY, 14th July, at 11 a.m.	
HITACHI MARU, Capt. Tomimaga, Tons 13,500	WEDNESDAY, 18th July, at 11 a.m.	
IYO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 31st July, at 11 a.m.	
CEYLON MARU, Capt. Toki, Tons 10,000	SATURDAY, 14th July, at 11 a.m.	
KOBE	MOTORI MARU, Capt. Toki, Tons 8,000	MONDAY, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.
	JINSEN MARU, Capt. Nagaya, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 10th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & BANGGON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.

[Wireless Telegraphy]

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLOMBO.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 221 & 222.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding R.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 1st July, to the morning of Sunday, the 5th July: A Coy. H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer: 2nd Lieut. A. M. Thornhill.
Next for duty: H.K.V.R.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 2nd July:—
Barracks on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under instruction Sergt. Osberry. Dress: Drill order.
Signalling Section: A and B Coys. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. and C Coy. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.
Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.
Manned Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.
Tuesday, 3rd July:—
A and B Coys. on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5 p.m. Machine and Tailor Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.
Thursday, 5th July:—
Signalling Section: The whole section with parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fat in at armament 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.
Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.
Manned Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.
Friday, 6th July:—
Barracks on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under instruction Sergt. Osberry. Dress: Drill order.

STRENGTH.

Pte. G. E. Goddard having joined is allotted Corps No. 657 and posted to Coy. B. Platoon No. 5 Section 1.

TRANSFER.

Pte. M. T. Johnson is transferred from the Mounted Section to Coy. B. Platoon No. 5 Section 1.

SERVICE.

Orderly Officers are responsible for guard reports being properly filled in by the N.C.O.'s in charge of Guards. It is important that the Regimental numbers and initials of each man should be clearly stated in guard reports.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JUNE.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of June, 1917.

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
June 28th.	5.31 a.m.	7.21 p.m.
30th.	5.31 "	7.21 "

TO LET

TO LET.

1 NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation.
Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street. For rent and other particulars apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

4 roomed FLAT in Regent Mansions, 4 May Road. Unfurnished. Ready July 1st.
Apply—
P.O. Box 389.
Hongkong, June 10, 1917. 1894

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court in Minden Villa, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—
HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamshau Canton.
HOUSES TO LET. Wong-nai-chung Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG ISLAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

JUST ARRIVED
"INDIAN" MOTORCYCLES
ALL MODELS

	Prices
2 1/2 H.P. Lightweight opposed Cylinders	\$500.00
5 " Little Twin	\$650.00
7-9 " Big Twin Powerplus	\$750.00
7-9 " Big Twin (Electric Model)	\$850.00

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCECOMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,387.I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500II—Fire Funds £3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,867,890
Sinking Fund Account £23,250Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593Revenue Marine Department £37,239
Other Receipts £473,940The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour 10 cents
Half hour 20 "
One hour 35 "	
Three hours 50 "	
Six hours 70 "	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) \$1.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.	
Hour 0.60 cents	
Three hours \$1.00	
Six hours 1.50 "	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 2.00 "	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
III.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
IV.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
V.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
VI.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
VII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
VIII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
IX.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
X.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XI.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XIII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XIV.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XV.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XVI.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XVII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XVIII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XIX.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XX.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XXI.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XXII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XXIII.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XXIV.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two hours 0.50 0.80	
Three hours 0.70 1.00	
Six hours 1.00 1.50	
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) 1.50 2.00	
Trips extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.	
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.	
XXV.—In the Hill District.	
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.	
Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.20	
Half hour 0.20 0.40	
One hour 0.30 0.60	
Two	